

# BookletChart<sup>TM</sup>

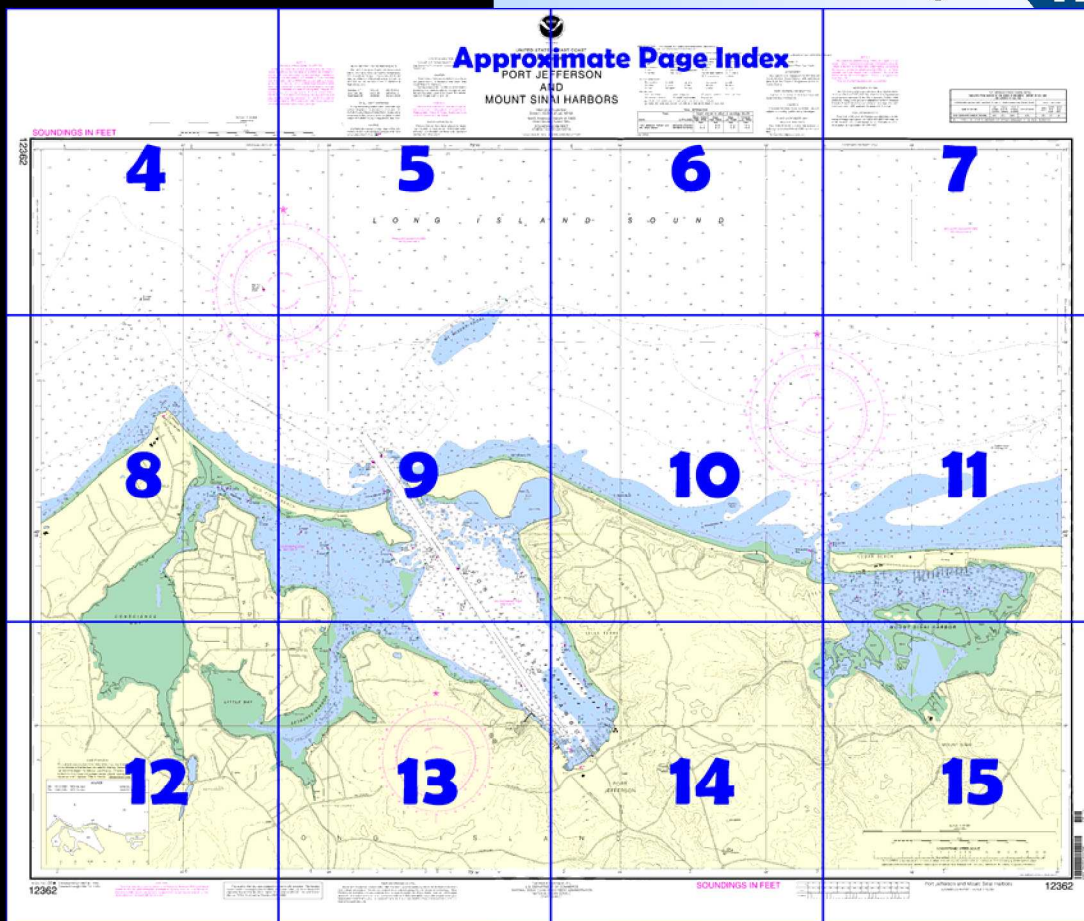
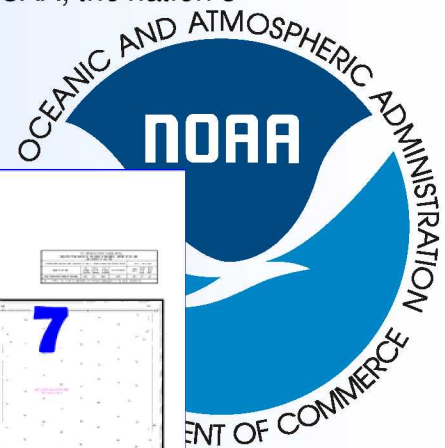
## Port Jefferson and Mount Sinai Harbors

(NOAA Chart 12362)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)





### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

### What is a BookletChart™?

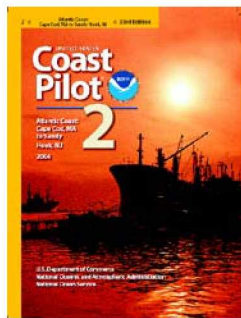
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



### [Coast Pilot 2, Chapter 8 excerpts]

(400) **Mount Sinai Harbor**, 22.5 miles westward of Mattituck Inlet, is marked by a low break in the beach nearly 1 mile long. The approach to the harbor is marked by a buoy. The entrance is protected by two jetties, the outer parts of which are awash at high water. Caution should be exercised when rounding them. A private light marks the outer end of the east jetty. In June 1981, a depth of about 8 feet was reported available through the entrance. The northern part of the harbor has

general depths of 10 to 20 feet. A channel marked by private buoys leads eastward from the entrance to small-craft facilities on the north shore of the harbor. The southern part of the harbor is shoal; the chart is the guide. Several **small-craft facilities** are in the harbor. (See the small-craft facilities tabulation on chart 12364 for services and supplies available.) A

**speed limit** of 6 mph is enforced in the harbor by the Suffolk County Police.

(401) **Mount Misery**, 180 feet high, between Mount Sinai Harbor and Port Jefferson, slopes off gradually toward the sound where the bluffs are about 60 feet high and very prominent. Sand banks dug out by sand and gravel companies are very conspicuous.

(402) **Port Jefferson Harbor**, on the south shore of Long Island Sound eastward of Old Field Point, is entered through a dredged channel that leads between two jetties to a docking area near the southwestern end of the harbor; the jetties are each marked by a light. The approach is marked by a lighted whistle buoy, about 1.1 miles northwest of the entrance. Two stacks on the west side near the head of the harbor are conspicuous landmarks. A 12 mph **speed limit** is enforced in the main entrance channel, and a 5 mph **speed limit** is enforced at the head of the harbor in the vicinity of the mooring areas and wharves.

(403) A **121°-301° measured nautical mile** is westward of the entrance to Port Jefferson Harbor on Old Field Beach. The front markers are orange posts about 8 feet high; the rear markers are rectangles mounted on legs about 12 feet high, painted red with a 6-inch black vertical stripe in the middle.

(404) The approach to Port Jefferson Harbor is clear, taking care to avoid **Mount Misery Shoal** with depths of 7 to 12 feet, about 0.8 mile north-northeast of the east jetty light.

(405) In November 1990, the controlling depth was 23 feet (26 feet at midchannel) in the dredged channel through Port Jefferson Harbor to the docking area off an oil wharf at the southern end. Shoaling to 10 feet is near the southwest corner of the southern limit of the project. The channel is marked by lighted and unlighted buoys and a **146°** lighted range. In September 1982, it was reported that due to the closeness of the range lights it may be difficult to determine when they are in line. It was further reported that the range may be obscured by vessels tied up at the oil wharf on the west side of the harbor.

(406) Shoals with little depth are on both sides of the channel from the entrance to Port Jefferson to Lighted Bell Buoy 5 inside the entrance. The ground from the east jetty to the lighted bell buoy is broken, with shoals covered 4 to 11 feet. The lighted bell buoy cannot be seen over the breakwater at low tide by small vessels approaching the harbor.

(407) The mean range of **tide** is 6.6 feet.

(408) In the channel between the jetties the velocity of the tidal currents is 2.6 knots on flood and 1.9 on ebb; flood sets 151° and the ebb 323°. It is reported that on the ebb there is a current with a velocity of 1 to 2 knots across the entrance to the harbor.

(409) **Ice** forms over the entire harbor and interrupts navigation in very cold weather, but does not endanger shipping in the harbor.

(422) Port Jefferson is served by railroad and bus. A ferry operates to Bridgeport, Conn.

(423) **Conscience Bay** is entered through a long, narrow channel at the northwest end of Port Jefferson Harbor. The bay and entrance have depths of 1 to 2 feet. Strangers should not attempt to enter as there are many rocks at the entrance.

(424) **Setauket Harbor**, on the western side of Port Jefferson Harbor, has a narrow crooked channel. In June 1981, a reported depth of about 2½ feet was available in the channel to the boatyard at Setauket. The entrance from Port Jefferson is marked by private seasonal buoys. Gasoline, moorings, and limited marine supplies are available at the boatyard; a flatbed trailer can haul out craft to 32 feet long.

(425) **Setauket** is a village on the south shore of Setauket Harbor about 1 mile above the entrance.



Corrected through NM Feb. 19/05  
Corrected through LNM Feb. 15/05

## Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

(based on NAD 1927)

New York State Grid, Long Island Zone is indicated by dashed ticks at 4,000 foot intervals thus:  $-+-$   
The last three digits are omitted.

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers and U.S. Coast Guard.

During the boating season small-craft warnings will be displayed from sunrise to sunset on Suffolk County Marine Police Patrol Boats while underway in the coastal and navigable inland waters of Suffolk County, Long Island, New York.

Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus: 

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 2. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New York, NY.

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.357" northward and 1.626" eastward to agree with this chart.

**SOURCE DIAGRAM**

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, *United States Coast Pilot*.

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	M Morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	ISO isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	OC occulting	SEC sector
C can	M neutral mile	O orange	SM statute miles
Cd clock	minutes	Q quick	VO very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		Rn Radiobeacon	Y yellow

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

AUTH authorized      Obstr obstruction      PD position doubtful      Subm submerged  
 ED existence doubtful      PA position approximate      Rep reported  
21 Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.  
 (2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

Place		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)				
Name	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher	Mean	Mean	Mean	Extreme
		High Water	High Water	Low Water	Low Water	Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet	
Port Jefferson Harbor Ent.	(40°58'N/73°05'W)	7.1	6.8	0.2		-3.5
Mt. Sinai Harbor	(40°58'N/73°02'W)	6.5	6.2	0.2		-3.5

(Jan 2005)

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, [help@NauticalCharts.gov](mailto:help@NauticalCharts.gov), or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or [help@OceanGrafix.com](mailto:help@OceanGrafix.com).

PORT JEFFERSON HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS						
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF FEB 2008 AND SURVEYS TO DEC 2007						
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS	
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	DEPTH (NAUT. MILES) MLLW (FEET)
PORT JEFFERSON HARBOR CHANNEL	23.5	27.0	24.9	12-07	300	1.87 26

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION



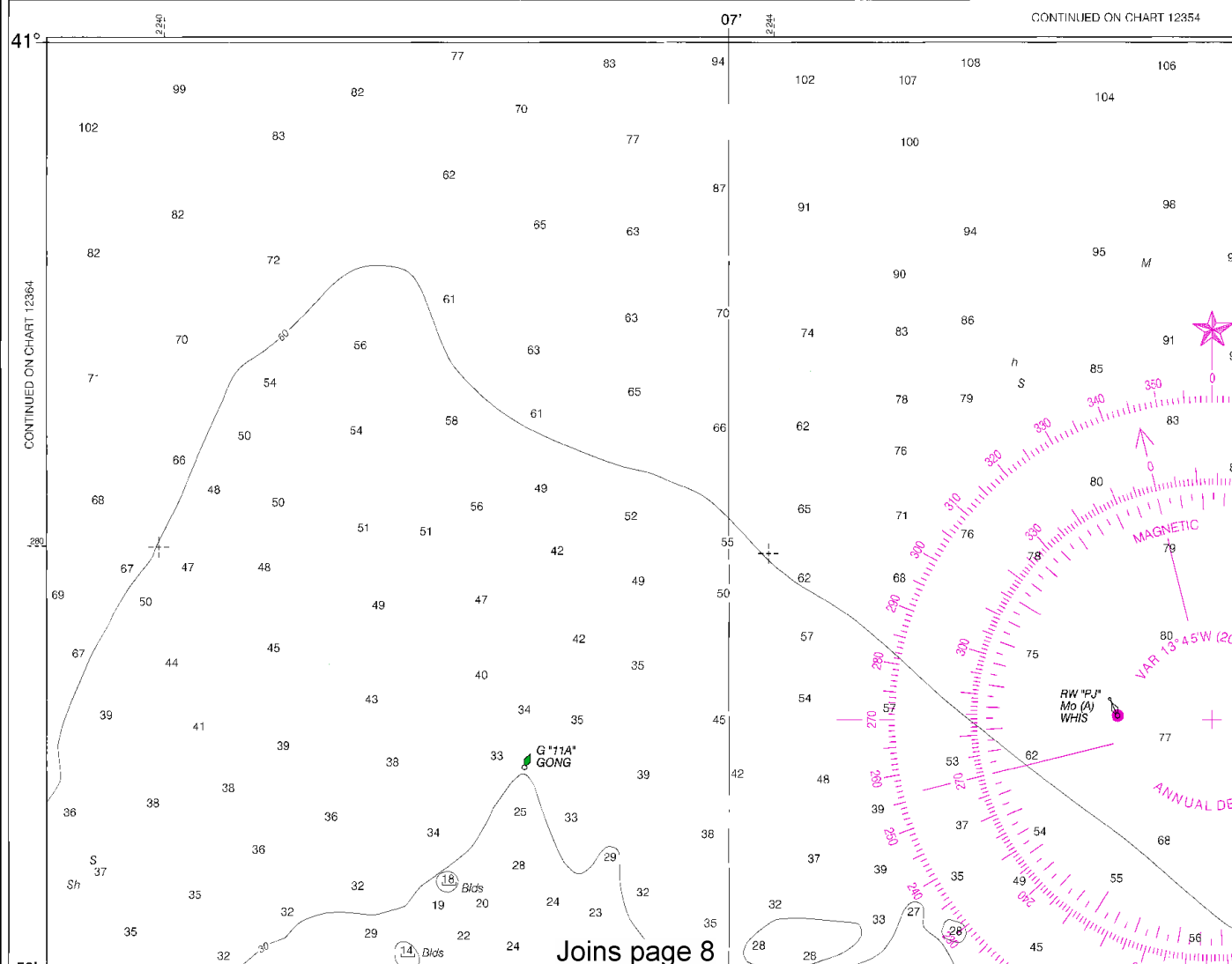
**NO-DIS**  
Under the CLE operating within a prohibited from untreated, into the marine sanitation, anchored, or disabled to prevent treated or untreated for the NDZ are Additional information requirements may Protection Agency oww/oceans/rec

SCALE 1:10,000  
Nautical Miles

CONTINUED ON CHART 12354

## SOUNDINGS IN FEET

12362



Joins page 8

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:10,000~~  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

4











STATES - EAST COAST

NEW YORK

# JEFFERSON AND SINAI HARBORS

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 40°58'  
North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET  
MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

S 361, 1st Ed., June 1888 C-1931-363 KAPP 2215

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)  
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

- |                   |                          |                        |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| AERO aeronautical | G green                  | M Morse code           | R TR radio tower   |
| Al alternating    | IQ interrupted quick     | N nun                  | Rot rotating       |
| B black           | Is isophase              | OBSC obscured          | s seconds          |
| Bn beacon         | LT HO lighthouse         | Oc occulting           | SEC sector         |
| C can             | M nautical mile          | Or orange              | St M statute miles |
| DIA diaphane      | m minutes                | Q quick                | VO very quick      |
| F fixed           | MICRO TR microwave tower | R red                  | W white            |
| Fl flashing       | Mkr marker               | Ra Ref radar reflector | Whis whistle       |
|                   |                          | Rb Rb radiobeacon      | Y yellow           |

- Bottom characteristics:
- |              |           |         |             |           |
|--------------|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|
| Bld boulders | Co coral  | gy gray | Oys oysters | so soft   |
| bk broken    | G gravel  | h hard  | Rk rock     | Sh shells |
| Cy clay      | Grs grass | M mud   | S sand      | sy sticky |

- Miscellaneous:
- |                       |                         |                      |                |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| AUTH authorized       | Obstr obstruction       | PD position doubtful | Subm submerged |
| ED existence doubtful | PA position approximate | Rep reported         |                |
- (1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.  
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts

HEIGHTS  
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES  
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers and U.S. Coast Guard.

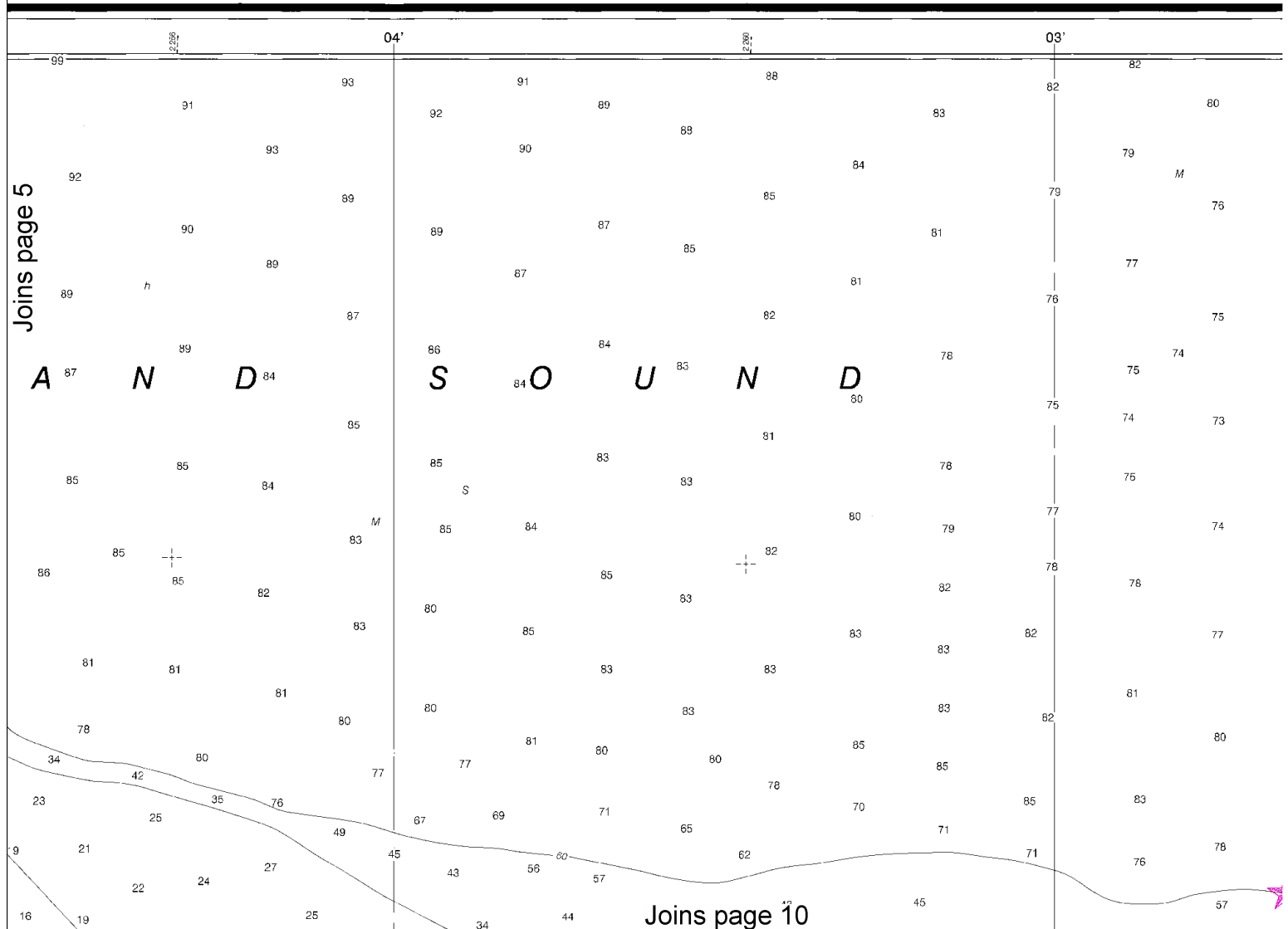
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION  
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION  
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID  
(based on NAD 1927)  
New York State Grid, Long Island Zone indicated by dashed ticks at 4,000 foot intervals: ---  
The last three digits are omitted.

Place		TIDAL INFORMATION			
		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
Name	(LAT/LONG)	Mean High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Port Jefferson Harbor Enl.	(40°58'N/73°05'W)	7.1	6.8	0.2	-3.5
Mt. Sinai Harbor	(40°58'N/73°02'W)	6.5	6.2	0.2	-3.5

(Jan 2005)

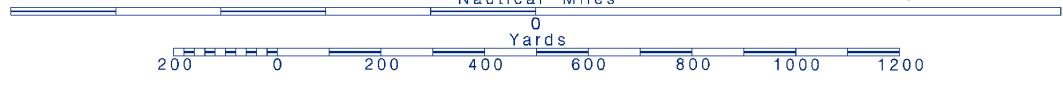


6



Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:10,000 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 2. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New York, NY.  
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

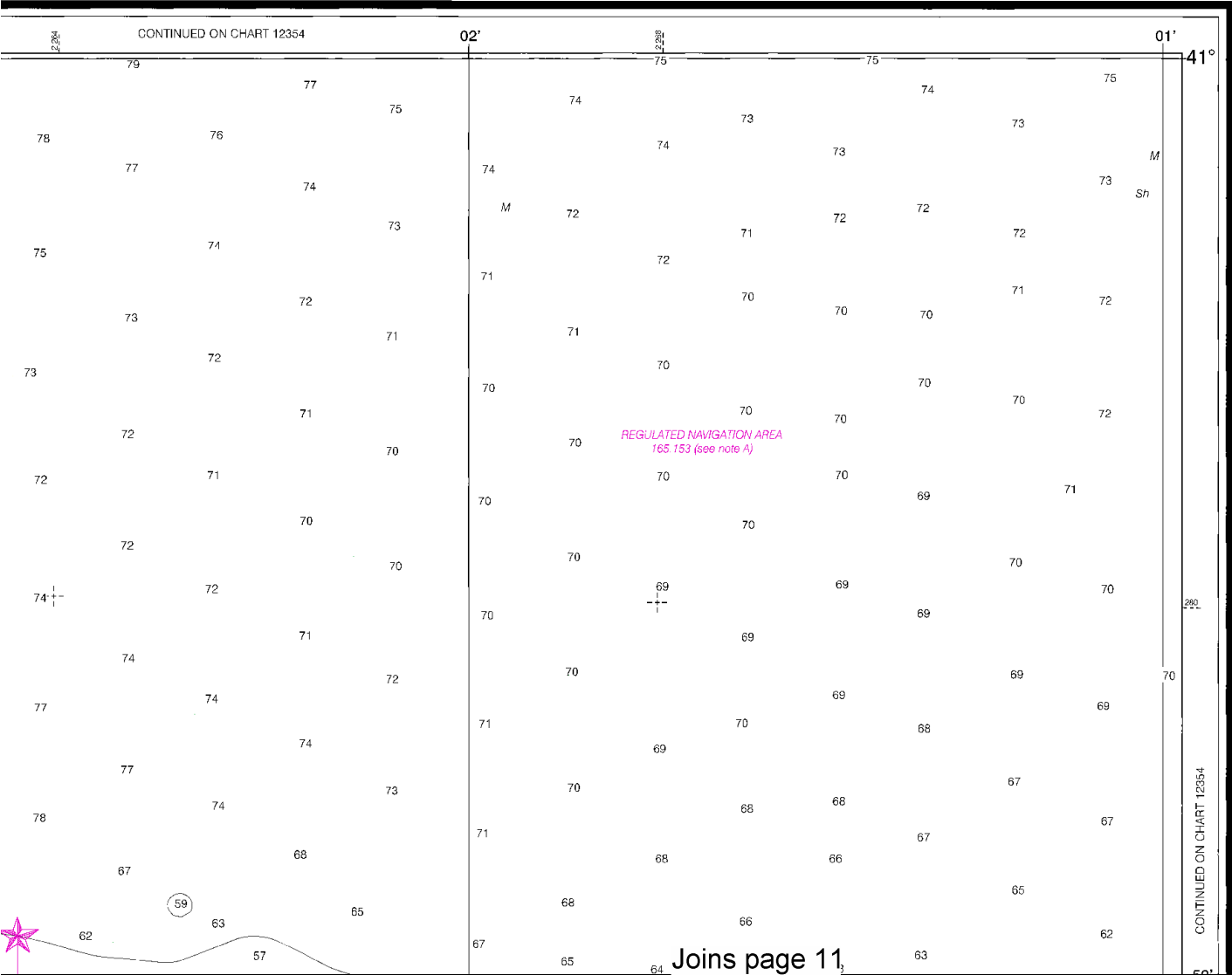
HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.357" northward and 1.626" eastward to agree with this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS

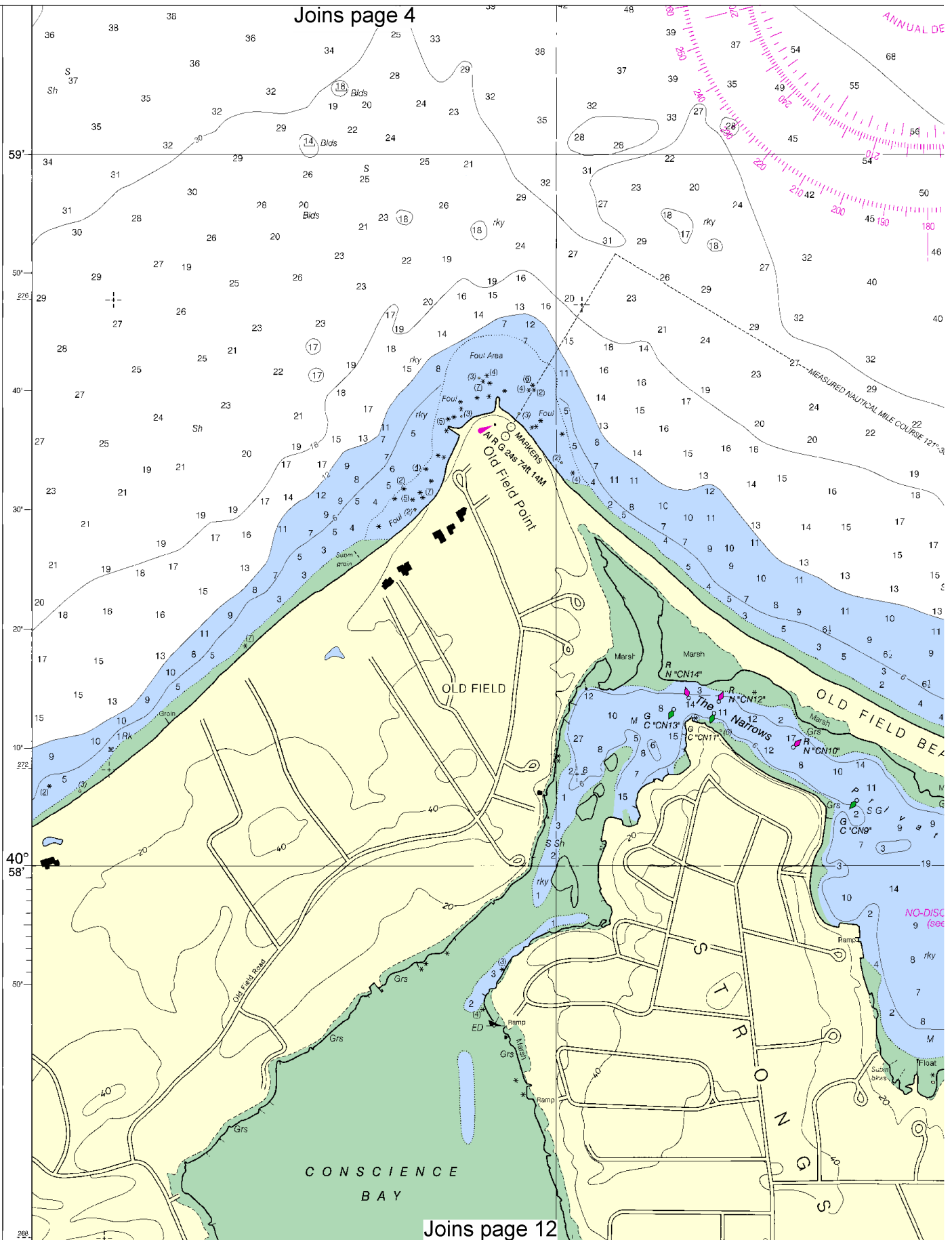
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

PORT JEFFERSON HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS							
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF FEB 2008 AND SURVEYS TO DEC 2007							
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH (FEET)
PORT JEFFERSON HARBOR CHANNEL	23.5	27.0	24.9	12-07	300	1.87	26
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION							





Joins page 4



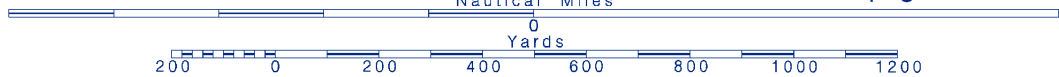
8



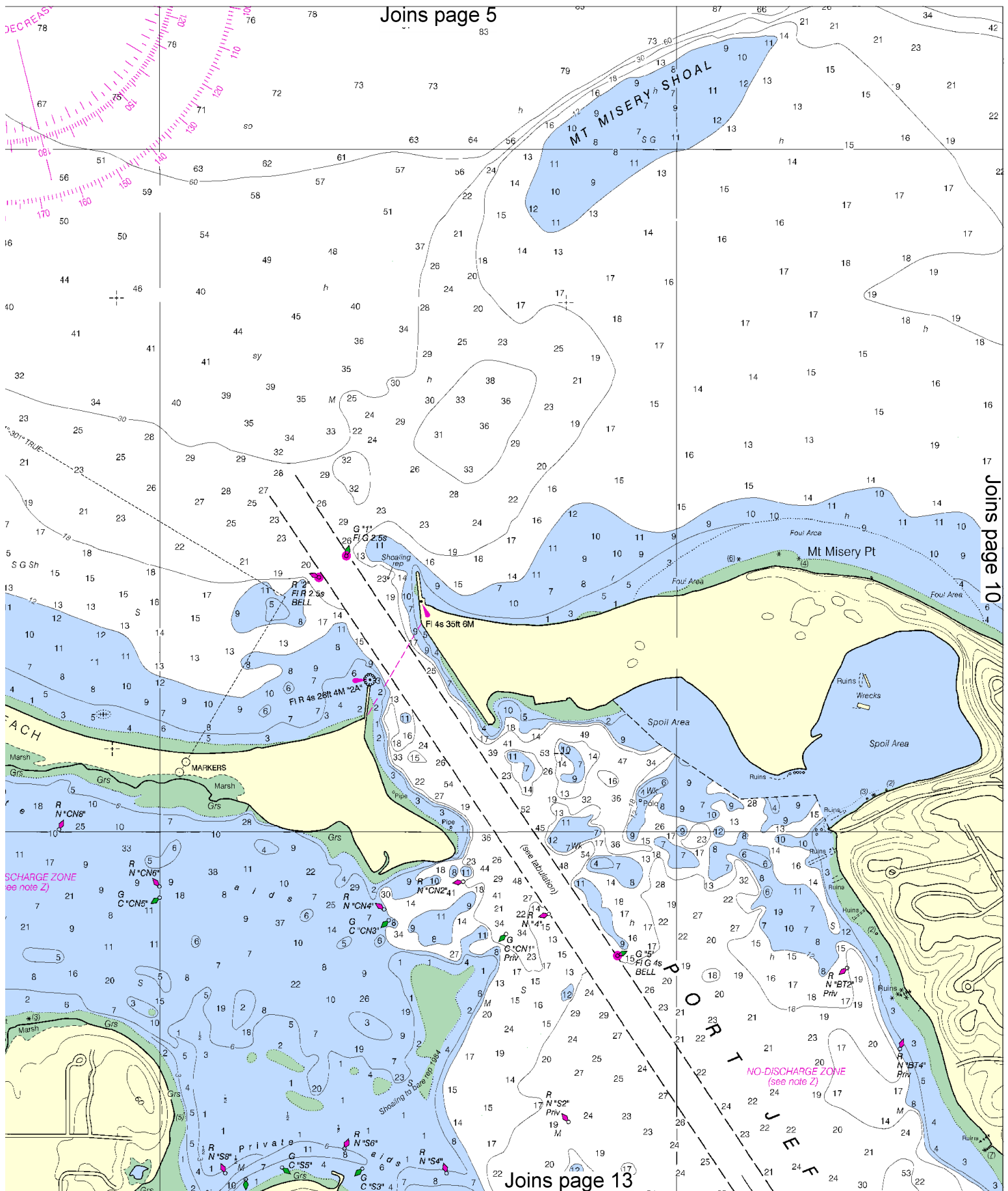
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.



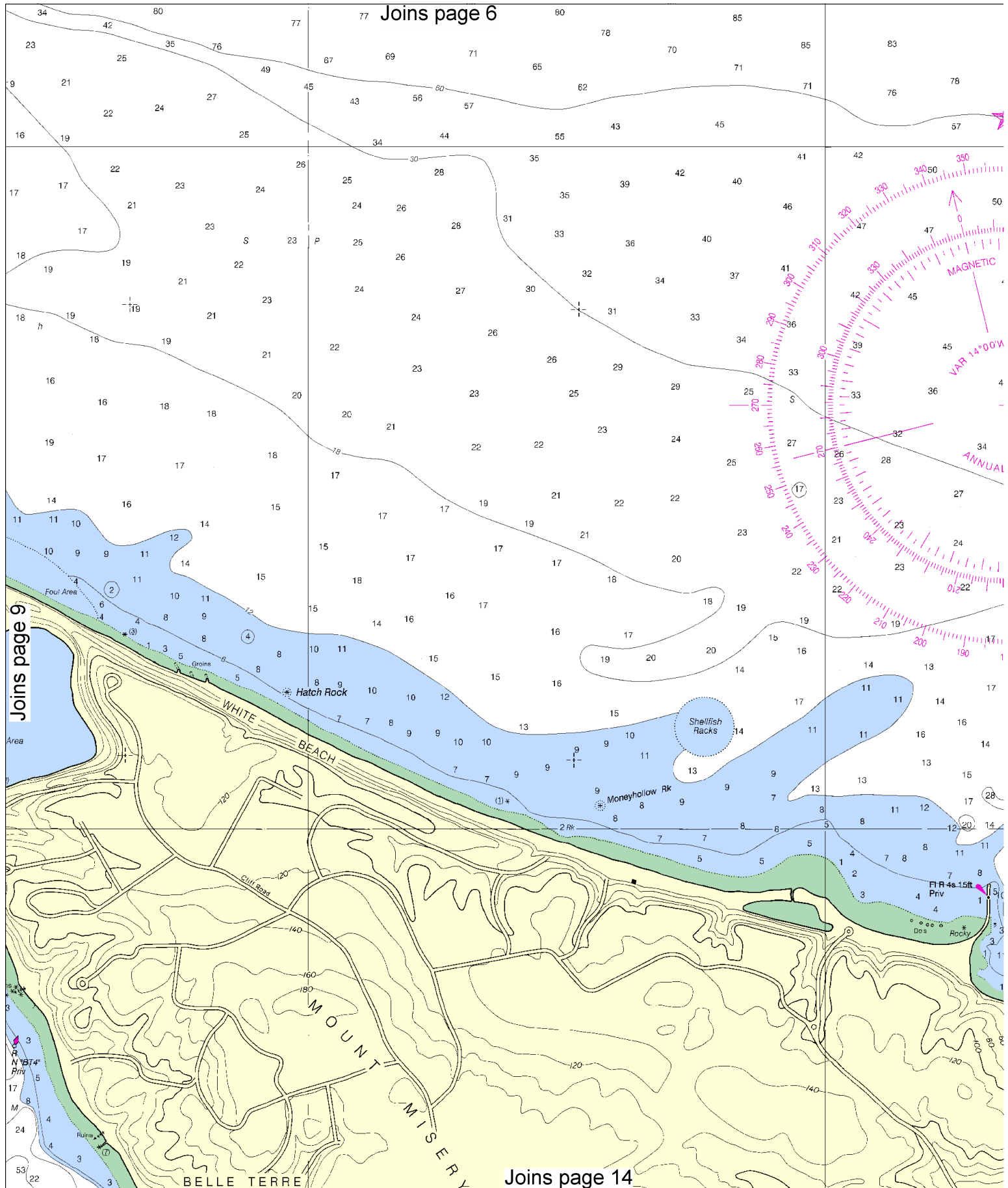




Joins page 10

Joins page 13

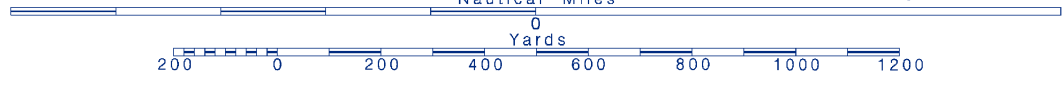




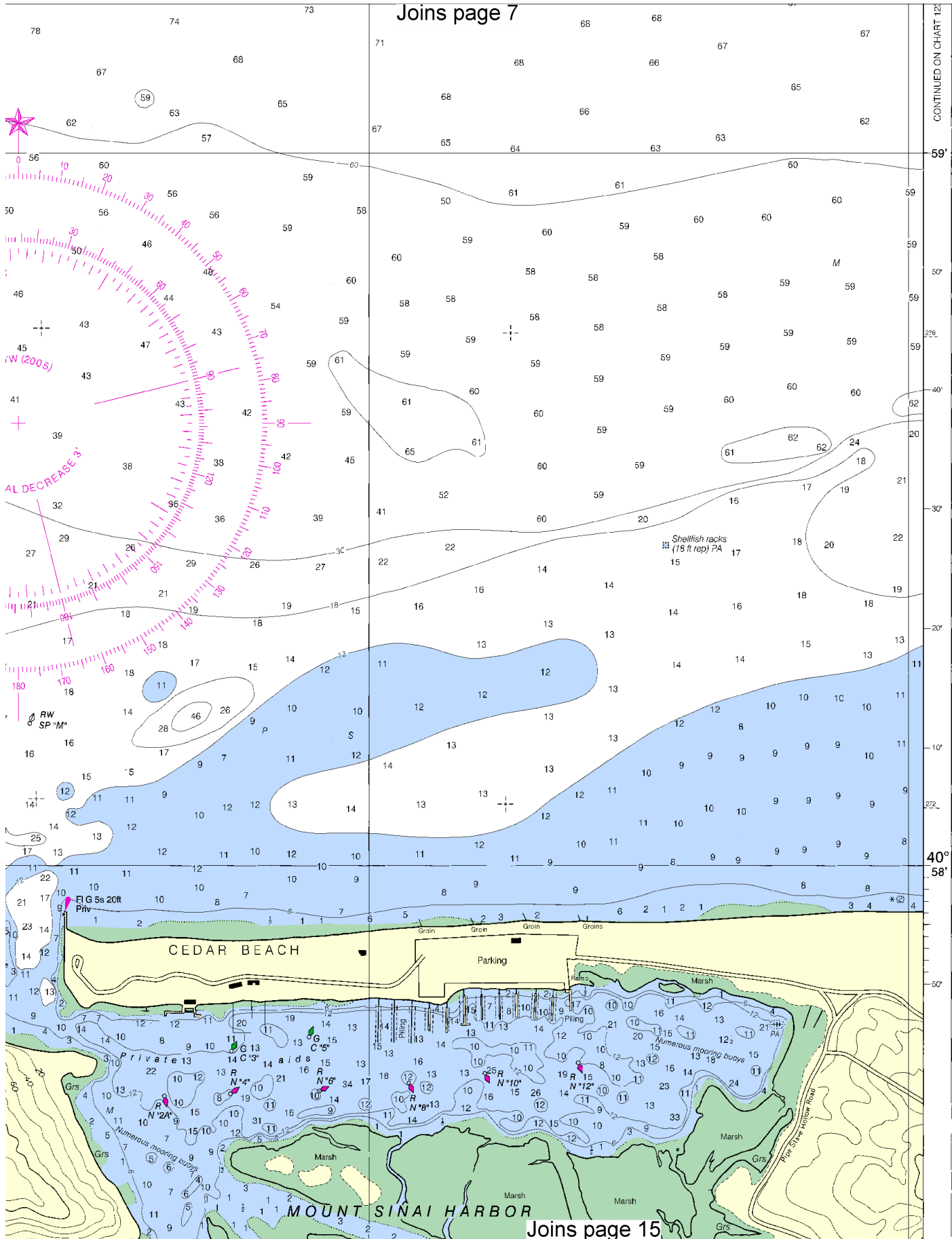
10



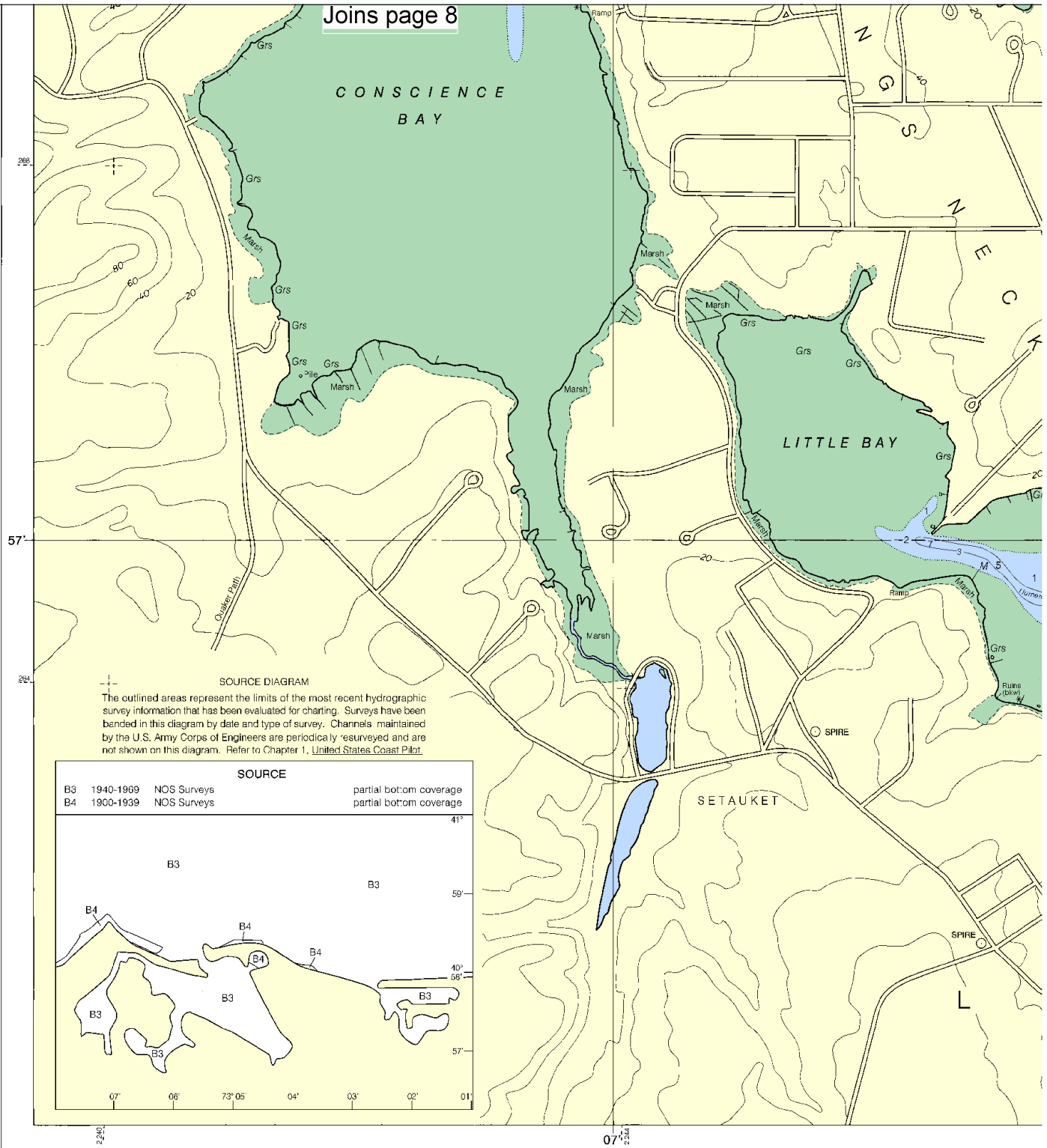
Printed at reduced scale. — SCALE 1:10,000 — See Note on page 5.











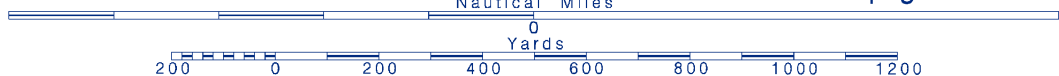
17th Ed., Feb. /05 ■ Corrected through NM Feb. 19/05  
Corrected through LNM Feb. 15/05

12362

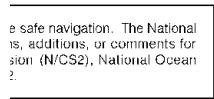
**CAUTION**

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote s Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Divisio Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.



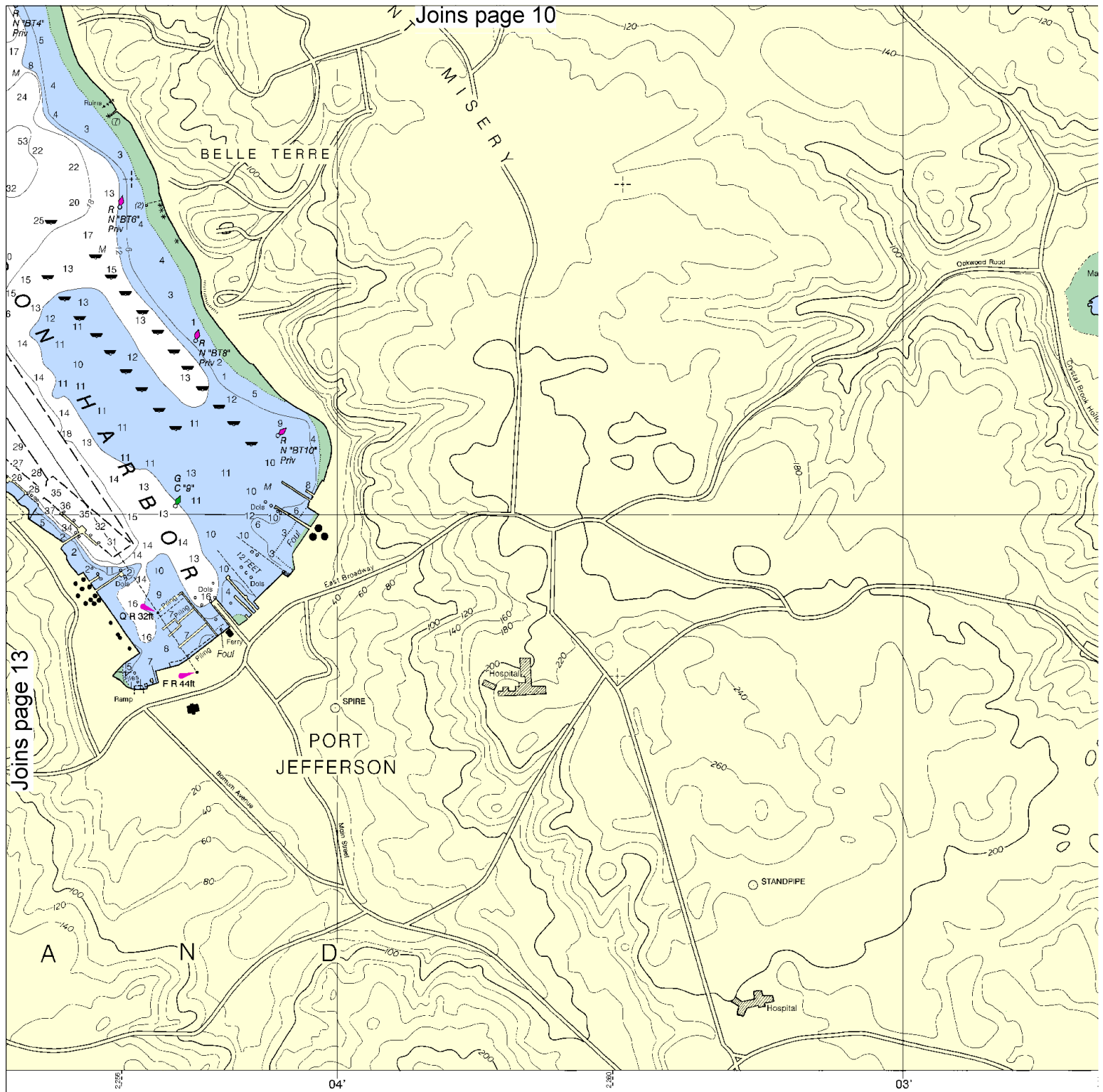




NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-6 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, [help@NauticalCharts.gov](mailto:help@NauticalCharts.gov), or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or [help@OceanGrafix.com](mailto:help@OceanGrafix.com).

Published at Washington, D. C.  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY





**SOUNDINGS IN FEET**

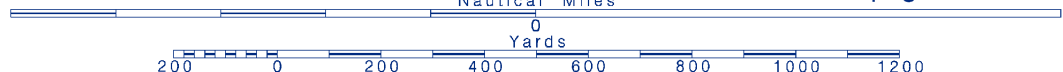
FATHOMS	1
FEET	6
METERS	2

**14**

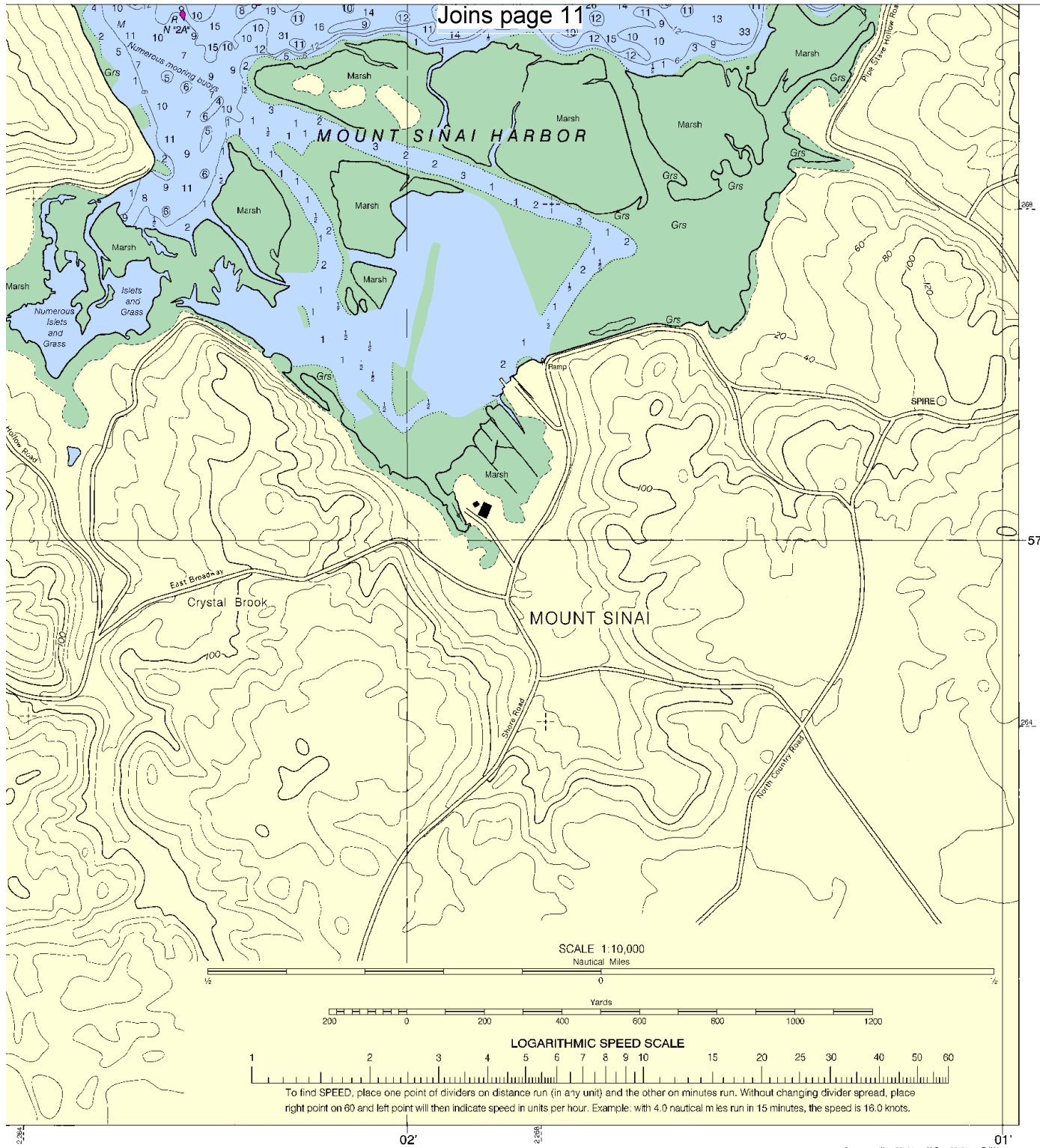


Printed at reduced scale. — SCALE 1:10,000 —

See Note on page 5.







2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32

Port Jefferson and Mount Sinai Harbors  
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:10,000

12362



ED 10-17



NSN 7642014010388  
NGA REFERENCE NO. 12XHA12362



## EMERGENCY INFORMATION

### VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls** to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

### Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

### **HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!**

**Mobile Phones** – Call 911 for water rescue.

**Coast Guard Group MSO LI Sound** – 203-468-4404

**Coast Guard Eatons Neck** – 631-261-6868

**Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd** – 757-398-6390

**NOAA Weather Radio** – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

**Getting and Giving Help** – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



## NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

**Official NOAA Nautical Charts** – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S., including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts** – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at [www.OceanGrafix.com](http://www.OceanGrafix.com).

**Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC<sup>®</sup>)** – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC<sup>™</sup>)** – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official BookletCharts<sup>™</sup>** – BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts).

**Official PocketCharts<sup>™</sup>** – PocketCharts<sup>™</sup> are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

**Official U.S. Coast Pilot<sup>®</sup>** – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official On-Line Chart Viewer** – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer).

**Official Nautical Chart Catalogs** – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

**Internet Sites:** [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov), [www.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOAA.gov), [www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov](http://www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov), [www.NOS.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOS.NOAA.gov).